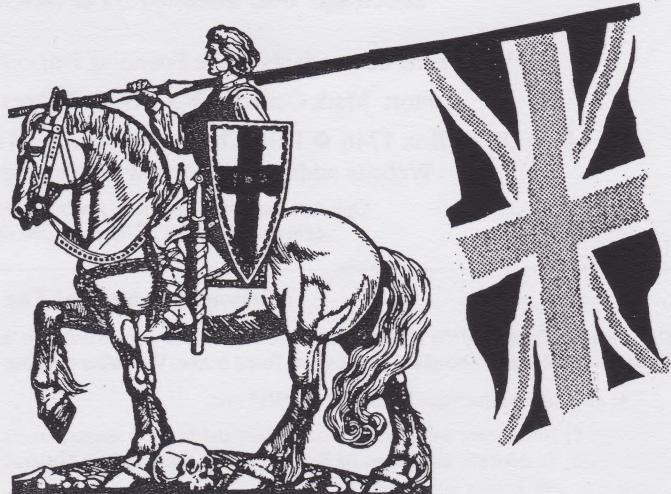


# Heritage and Destiny



Issue 5

The Newsletter of the American Friends of the BNP

Fall 2000

## Ireland for the Irish?

Sinn Fein/IRA leader Gerry Adams is to receive an honorary degree from the University of Massachusetts. A university official said the award recognized his great contribution to the Northern Ireland peace process. "At great personal and political risk, Gerry Adams has persevered in his effort to bring peace to Ireland," said University of Massachusetts President William Bulger. Mr. Bulger should try telling that to the families of those who were blown to pieces – on Gerry Adam's orders – on Bloody Friday, or of the countless others who have been slaughtered by the IRA.

For those readers not fully aware of what Gerry Adams and Sinn Fein are all about, let us explain. Sinn Fein is the political wing of the Marxist terrorist group The Irish Republican Army, better known by its initials, "IRA." The IRA has been waging a savage war over the last thirty years against the mainly Protestant Scotch-Irish people who make up the majority in Northern Ireland, as well as the few English and Scottish people who live in that province. Apart from murdering hundreds of English, Scottish and Scotch-Irish people, the IRA have also murdered hundreds of Irish Catholics who did not support their aim of a one-party, all Ireland, Marxist state.

Sinn Fein/IRA likes to portray itself to the outside world in general and to Americans in particular as an organization of

Irish Nationalists. However, this is far from the truth, as anybody in Ireland (where Sinn Fein is referred to as the "Irish Communist Party") will tell you. When Gerry Adams spoke at Georgetown University in Washington, D.C., a few years ago, I attended. He was asked during the question and answer period if he was still a Marxist. He answered, "No, I am now a Socialist, but I still have many Marxist friends."

A former American IRA supporter who has now joined the American Friends of the BNP, told me about a trip he once made to Northern Ireland with NORAID (an American fund-raising group for the IRA). The NORAID group was shown around all of the usual sites in Belfast, including the Sinn Fein headquarters, which included its bookshop. Little did the American guests know but a few hours prior to their visit, Sinn Fein officials had stripped the shop of any Communist, Marxist, or Socialist books on display so as not to offend the Irish-Americans, many of whom were anti-Communist and held



Sinn Fein/IRA leader Gerry Adams (right) meets fellow Marxist Nelson Mandela

right-wing and often racialist views!

Sinn Fein/IRA supports a multicultural, multiracial Ireland. It supports open-door immigration into Ireland by Third Worlders, but wants to kick out the Scotch-Irish and the English. Gerry Adams is very friendly with fellow socialist

*Continued on page 19*

## Heritage and Destiny: The Newsletter of the American Friends of the BNP

"We are the descendants of the Founding Fathers; this is our country, and we are going to take it back."

Editor: Mark Cotterill ♦ Assistant Editors: Roy Craig, Martin Kerr and Andrew Roberts

Post Office Box 1746 ♦ Falls Church, Virginia 22041-1746 ♦ Phone: (703) 820-3844 ♦ Fax: (703) 820-3309

Website address: <http://www.americabnp.net> ♦ Electronic Mail: [BNP@crusader.net](mailto:BNP@crusader.net)

Opinions expressed in articles are the authors' own, and should not be taken to represent the editorial viewpoint of *Heritage and Destiny* or The American Friends of the BNP.

### Mission Statement of The American Friends of the BNP

The American Friends of the BNP is comprised of men and women living in the United States and Canada, who are of British\* descent or who are descended from European peoples and who share our goals as listed below. We gather together voluntarily to peacefully and legally pursue our aims.

The aims of the American Friends of the BNP are:

- 1) To preserve and foster British culture and heritage among Americans of British or other European descent;
- 2) To educate Americans of British descent about British Nationalism, so that we may learn how more effectively to promote nationalism in America and to take our country back;
- 3) To build bridges of understanding between the British people and their American cousins;
- 4) To render political and moral support to the cause of British Nationalism, which is best represented by the British National Party (BNP);
- 5) To enact a program of activities to advance the preceding points.

\* In general we define "British" as including the English, Irish, Scotch-Irish, Scottish and Welsh. However it can also include a number of lesser well-known peoples such as the Cornish, the Manx (the people of the Isle of Man), and the Channel Islanders (people from the islands of Alderney, Jersey, Guernsey, or Sark).

## Editorial

Welcome to Issue 5 of *Heritage and Destiny*, the newsletter of the American Friends of the BNP. We have had a great response to Issue 4, which has brought in the most new members so far. Thank you all for the subsequent letters, articles, press clippings, photographs, and, of course, donations, (however large or small – every dollar counts!) Please keep sending them in. We are now sending out a by-weekly e-mail newsletter, called *AF-BNP Update*. If you wish to be included on our e-mailing list please let us have your e-mail address. We also have a new e-mail address – [BNP@crusader.net](mailto:BNP@crusader.net). Our old e-mail account and address at Hotmail.com was closed down by Microsoft after they received a complaint by an opponent of ours that we were sending out politically incorrect e-mails. This may or may not have something to do with our problems with the Buchanan/Reform campaign (see below).

The AF-BNP hit the headlines at the beginning of July with national newspaper coverage in a number of newspapers, including the *Washington Post* and *Los Angeles Times*. We also got a mention on national television on NBC News. The media's

sudden interest in the AF-BNP stemmed from our former links to the Buchanan/Reform Party election campaign. A number of our members, including AF-BNP chairman Mark Cotterill, had worked as volunteers on the campaign for the past year. Our people also supported Buchanan's fund-raising events including his big Christmas party at his home in McLean last December and his St. Patrick's Day party in Bethesda, Maryland, on March 17 of this year. Buchanan/Reform supporters, had in return, always attended our meetings in large numbers and at least three of them had been speakers.

Towards the end of June all this changed. The Buchanan campaign decided that they no longer needed the support of Patriots, Nationalists or Populists. They thought the campaign could broaden its appeal to African-American and Hispanic voters if they distanced themselves from people like us. They told AF-BNP chairman Mark Cotterill

at a face-to-face meeting at Buchanan's Vienna, Virginia headquarters, that his help and support were no longer needed or welcome, and nor was that of anyone else who held similar views [i.e., 90% of the volunteer staff]. However, they refused



Bay Buchanan (left) looking rather happy at the Reform Party Convention after selecting negress Ezola Foster to be her brother Pat's (right) running mate.

to refund the donations made by dozens of American BNP supporters to Buchanan's campaign, even though they stated publicly they did not want our money!

After these statements they were left wondering why Buchanan Headquarters had almost no volunteer staff left. After they first fired Neil Burnstein a Jewish/Conservative activist, they then turned on a number of full-time paid staff there who were sympathetic to us.. Then one young lady from Minnesota who was living with a Nationalist activist was given the choice of moving out of his apartment or leaving the campaign. She left the campaign. At least a dozen other Conservative and Nationalist staffers have quit or have been fired from the campaign. It should also be remembered that a couple of months prior to this, they had fired the campaign's conservative web master, Linda Muller, over a difference of opinion.

Of course, once the media looked a little closer at the Buchanan/Reform campaign they found links to a whole host of politically incorrect groups apart from the AF-BNP, including the CofCC, National Alliance, Liberty Lobby, American Nationalist Union, Middle American News, NO-FEAR, and the League of the South. They realized that all this publicity about being linked to the "far right" would not broaden Pat Buchanan's support amongst African-Americans and Hispanics, in fact it would drive many of them away.

The Buchanan campaign had to act quickly to repair the

damage done to its image – and it did. A couple of weeks later at the Buchanan/Reform Party convention in Long Beach, California, Pat Buchanan announced who his vice presidential running mate would be – Ezola Foster, an African-American female. "And you can't get a more politically-correct running mate than that," said a *New York Times* reporter.

A number of our supporters say they are still going to vote for Buchanan (as the best of a bad bunch), and some are still even actively working for the campaign. Perhaps a plurality is sickened by the affair and will be sitting this election out. Buchanan's base support – White Middle America – has now all but gone, and at the time of this writing he is polling between one and two percent of the vote.

So where do we go from here? Two points: first, we admit that our earlier qualified support of Buchanan was a mistake. We sincerely apologize to the many readers who warned us months ago not to support Buchanan or the Reform Party: you were right, we were wrong. We have to accept that Buchanan is now part of the problem, and not part of the solution. Second, the whole notion of trying to infiltrate someone else's movement and hijack it was a bad idea, as the Buchanan/Reform Party case proved. Instead, what Middle America needs is a vehicle openly dedicated to White survival and White interests through legal political struggle, which is to say, what is needed is an American version of the British National Party. □

## Recent Events and Activities

The American Friends of the BNP has organized or been involved in a number of activities since the last newsletter, including the following:

★ On Thursday, July 20, we welcomed back to America Simon Darby, who visited us last year. Simon is the BNP's Internet wizard and he hosts their successful multimedia website, which includes both audio and video footage of BNP

events. Check out its excellent site at: [www.bnp.to](http://www.bnp.to). Simon was also a BNP candidate in this year's council elections in Dudley (middle England) where he polled 16% of the vote – double his 1999 vote of 8%!

While in the states, Simon spoke at three AF-BNP house meetings, the first of which was held in Richmond, Virginia, on Thursday, July 27. Before the meeting started he took the opportunity to look around the old capital of the Confederacy and to visit the Confederate Museum, the Confederate White House and Hollywood Cemetery, which is the final resting place of Confederate President Jefferson Davis and hundreds, if not thousands, of Confederate soldiers. The meeting was held in a quiet suburb of Richmond at the home of one of our supporters, Travis Freeland. About twenty local supporters attended.

Two days later in Falls Church, Virginia, on Saturday, July 29, Simon spoke at the second meeting, which was held at the home of AF-BNP chairman Mark Cotterill. About twenty-five members and supporters from northern Virginia, Maryland, and Washington, D.C. attended. While staying in northern Virginia, Simon

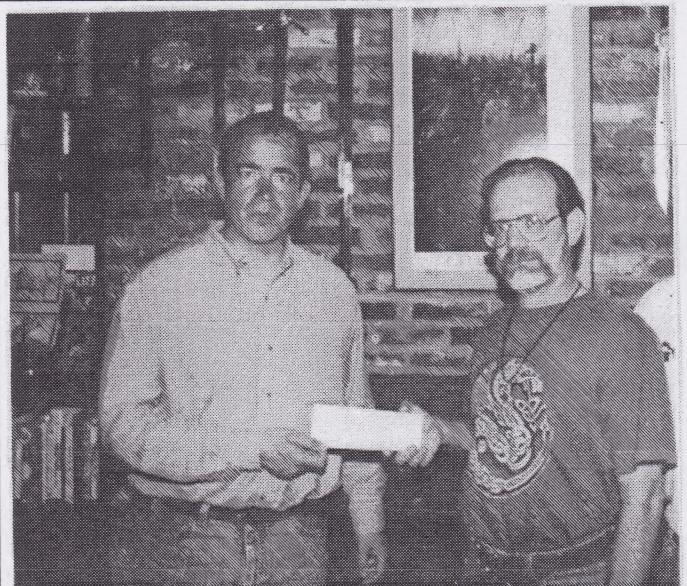


Simon Darby speaking at the AF-BNP meeting in Falls Church, Virginia

got to visit a number of Washington, D.C.'s famous landmarks, as well as to meet some of the many prominent Nationalists in the area.

The third and final meeting at which Simon spoke was in Lake Worth, just outside of West Palm Beach in southern Florida, on Tuesday, August 1. This meeting was held at the home of a former British National Front member now living in America. About twenty members and supporters from all over southern Florida attended. While in the area, Simon got to meet his American counterpart, Don Black, who hosts the most successful American Nationalist website – Stormfront. You can check out this website at: [www.stormfront.org](http://www.stormfront.org). He also got to shoot a recruitment video for the AF-BNP, which included an interview with chairman Mark Cotterill. You can see this video on the AF-BNP website at: [www.americabnp.net](http://www.americabnp.net). Simon also conducted interviews with a number of our Floridian BNP supporters, including Kristin Duke (David Duke's daughter) and the Rev. John Alder of the European-American Episcopal Church.

Simon's last evening in American was spent in Fairfax, Virginia, at the home of one of our many Irish-American



Martin Kerr (right) presents Simon Darby with a check for \$500.00 for the BNP election campaign in West Bromwich.

members, Sean O'Casey. Sean had organized a cookout, but due to the bad weather this became a "cook-in!" In attendance were nationally-syndicated columnist Dr. Sam Francis, *American Renaissance* Assistant Editor Jim Lubinskas, and a number of Reform Party members. After the "cook-in" AF-BNP member Martin Kerr presented Simon Darby with a check for \$500.00 for the West Bromwich West by-election fund.

★ On Tuesday, August 8, we held another house meeting in Falls Church, Virginia. The guest speaker was Povl H. Riss-Knudsen, who has been a leading figure in the Danish Racial Nationalist movement for many years. Knudsen, who was introduced to the audience by his long-time friend and AF-BNP member Martin Kerr, gave a very interesting talk on the racial situation in Scandinavia in general and Denmark in particular. He then answered questions for well over an hour from the twenty-strong crowd present.



Simon Darby meets AF-BNP supporters

★ The American Friends of the BNP held another highly successful meeting in Arlington, Virginia, on Saturday August 26. Over eighty members and supporters attended, most of them locals, but some coming from as far away as West Virginia, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, North Carolina, Florida, Minnesota and even California!

As is now the norm, our meeting started with the singing of the national anthems, first the American, "The Star-Spangled Banner," then the British, "God Save the Queen." Meeting chairman Martin Kerr then introduced the first speaker, Mr. Howard Fezell, a leading gun rights activist from West Virginia. Mr. Fezell, who hosts the excellent website [www.2ndamendment.net](http://www.2ndamendment.net), gave a very interesting talk on Second Amendment rights and the link between race and crime. He proved to be a very popular speaker and we will be inviting him back.

The second speaker was Council of Conservative Citizens (CofCC) activist Ken Schmidt, of New Jersey. Mr.



Povl H. Riss-Knudsen (left) with Mark Cotterill

Schmidt, who is editor of the *Nationalist Dawn* newsletter, spoke on why he was no longer supporting the Buchanan/Reform campaign, after being a staunch and loyal supporter of Pat Buchanan for many years. He expressed the view held by many that Buchanan's choice of a Negress as his vice presidential running mate will lose him the support of many thousands of White "Middle Americans."

As our meetings serve as a "free speech forum," we invited members of the audience who still supported the Buchanan/Reform campaign, to reply to Mr. Schmidt. Fellow CofCC member Phil White, a Reform Party supporter from Florida, took the floor and argued why Conservatives and Nationalists should still support the Buchanan campaign.

Next on was Richard Brook, who came all the way from



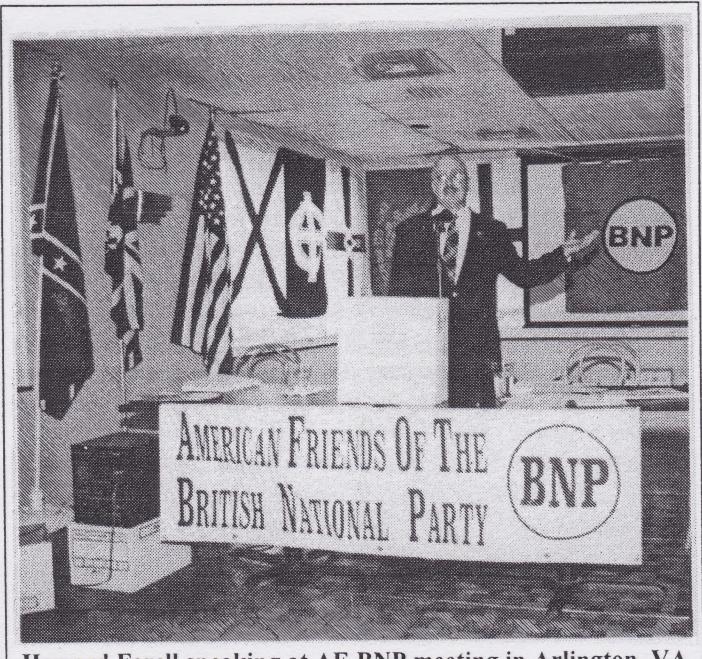
Steve Barry speaking at AF-BNP meeting in Arlington, VA

London, England, to address the meeting — and to have a vacation in Virginia Beach! Mr. Brook is the BNP's organizer for Lewisham in South East London and a leading party activist. He spoke of the BNP's progress in the recent elections in England and explained how the party was going to build on that success. He also talked about the close links between America and Britain (including his own — he has an American wife) and what Americans can do to help the BNP.

American Friends of the BNP chairman Mark Cotterill then took the floor for a few minutes and spoke of the progress of both the BNP back in the old country and the AF-BNP over here. He held a collection for funds, as usual "Dutch Auction" style, which raised over \$900.

Ronnie Doggett, the Virginia State chairman of the National Organization For European American Rights (NO-FEAR), gave a brief report on the organization and on the activities of its Richmond-based Virginia chapter. Following this, the famous raffle was held with over twenty attendees winning prizes of books and other merchandise that had been donated by meeting sponsors.

The final speaker of the afternoon was Sergeant Steven Barry, formerly a non-commissioned officer in the Special Forces and now the editor of the not very politically correct



Howard Fezell speaking at AF-BNP meeting in Arlington, VA

*Resister* magazine. Sergeant Barry, who was born in England, spoke on the decline of the American military since it became multiracial and multi-gender. In a very powerful and interesting speech he explained how what was once one of the finest armies in the world is now second rate and would have a difficult time winning future ground wars. After his speech a very lively question and answer session followed. The meeting ended with Richard Brook's American wife singing solo the new unofficial English national anthem, "Jerusalem." Everyone present agreed that she was just great!

After the meeting a very enjoyable social was held at which supporters could get to know each other better and talk further to the speakers over a late lunch and a few drinks. Altogether, another very successful afternoon. □



Richard Brook speaking at AF-BNP meeting in Arlington, VA

# Buchanan Loses the Plot

*EDITOR'S NOTE: The following is the text of a very interesting e-mail that I received from a New Jersey Nationalist named Ken Schmidt a day or two after Buchanan announced Ezola Foster as his running mate. Ken is a very hard working activist for the movement and is a member of both the CofCC and the AF-BNP. He makes a number of very good points about Buchanan selling out his base support group – White people – which I think will be of interest to Heritage and Destiny readers. My own comments are printed below each paragraph in italics. Ken's letter with my comments were then sent out to the AF-BNP e-mail subscribers' list. The response to this e-mail was massive, and so we are publishing some of the many replies we got back after Ken's letter.*

## Buchanan's Calculated Insult

Dear Friends and Comrades,

I had no illusions that Patrick J. Buchanan was ever one of us, however, I am astounded at his recent decision to name Ezola Foster, a Negress, as his running mate. I am convinced that Buchanan's VP choice is the worst thing to happen to the hard right since George Wallace was crippled by gunfire in Laurel, Maryland on May 15, 1972.

*Those of us "in the know" were not shocked that Bay Buchanan, Pat's liberal sister, should pick a Negro as her brother's running mate. It was always in the cards after she fired a large number of volunteer staff at their Vienna, Virginia, headquarters, who she deemed "racists." Bay hates us and everything that we stand for. Pat is very weak and is easily swayed by his sister. I disagree with Ken that this is the worst thing to happen to our movement since Wallace was crippled. Wallace was never one of us either, as was proved when he converted to multiracialism.*

I always knew that Pat Buchanan was no racist. However, I saw him as a man who would not seek to alienate one of his core constituencies – White people. He opposed affirmative action, third-world immigration and Israel's "amen corner." Mr. Buchanan stood for national sovereignty and against globalism. I felt that until America could find its own Jorg Haider or Jean-Marie Le Pen, Buchanan would have to do.

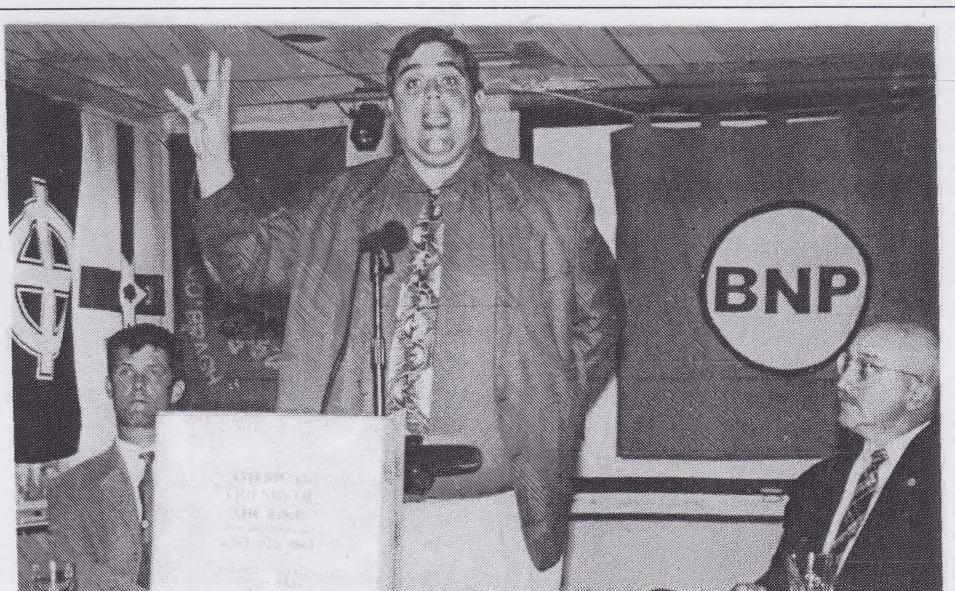
*Pat stands for a good many issues that we would support. However the bottom line is White survival, which he has never supported. I think America already has its own Haider/LePen type leader. His name is David Duke. However Duke is not currently organized enough to take advantage of the gap here. If he does*

*make a serious move to fill this gap, he will have a ready-made army of thousands.*

I am convinced that Buchanan's vice presidential choice was a pre-meditated, calculated insult to racialists, patriots, populists and nationalists. The former presidential speech writer was getting tired of being called a "Nazi" by the press and punditocracy. It appears to me he needed to find a way to get rid of all the embarrassing right wingers so he could appeal to more mainstream conservative voters. Picking a Black running mate would cause racialists of various stripes to abandon his campaign in droves.

*This is true. As I said before, Bay Buchanan hates us with a passion and she would do anything to get rid of us, even picking a Negro, which will lose Pat thousands of White votes and gain him almost no more Black votes. Pat was used to being called a "Nazi" and a "Racist," but his sister was not. She is the main guilty party, although Pat is also guilty for being too weak to stand up to this woman. As to racialists abandoning Buchanan/Reform in droves, this has started already. Reports of Buchanan bumper stickers being ripped off former supporters cars in Florida, Alabama, Maine and Maryland have already come in and my phone has hardly stopped ringing with callers telling me they have had enough of this farce and are quitting. Some will now support Bush, others Phillips, but most just won't vote now.*

Pat's plan is bound to blow up in his face. He has forgotten that his most dedicated volunteers, contributors, and foot-soldiers are folks that hold views more extreme than his own. If he thinks mainstream conservatives and members of the religious right are going to sign on to his campaign in large numbers, he has another thing coming. The pitiful remnants of the old conservative movement are solidly in the corner of



Ken Schmidt speaking at AF-BNP meeting in Arlington, VA

faux-conservative, George W. Bush.

*This is true, as I explained above. Pat has almost no active support left from Movement people – his foot soldiers and donors. Perhaps Bay will get the NAACP and La Raza to back him now!*

The Ezola Foster disaster is a deep blow to me personally. I was a volunteer for the Buchanan campaigns in 1992, 1996 and 2000. I used weeks of valuable vacation time from my job to walk the snowy streets of Manchester and dozens of other New Hampshire towns. I went door-to-door in my own state getting signatures to put Pat on the ballot. I have been physically attacked by militant Zionists and homosexuals while working for Buchanan. Was it all in vain?

*This is very sad, but a story that can be told by many others, myself included. Pat, by being weak and not standing up to his sister has destroyed years of work by good people such as Ken.*

The key to White survival is flexibility. Rather than getting depressed and withdrawing from politics as many did after Wallace was shot, we need to continue the battle. Whether it is party political work, single-issue groups (like firearms rights and immigration), large umbrella organizations or whatever. The issues that animated millions of people to vote for Buchanan in 92 and 96 are still there. We need to continue to work on other viable White survival strategies. Our cause is bigger than one man, and the price of defeat is the death of our people. Let's forget about Buchanan, roll up our sleeves and get to work!

*Well said Ken, I agree with you 100%. The Buchanans will be consigned to the dustbin of history very soon, but our battle for White Survival will continue come what may. Let's start to organize now. Leave the Buchanan Reform crowd and their Uncle Tom Negress to get 1% or 2% of the vote in November. We have a real war to win. We are the descendants of the Founding Fathers; this is our country and we are going to win it back!*

## E-mail Responses

Sir – Some good points made about Buchanan, but there is much mean-spiritedness, too much willingness to attribute bad motives and weakness, which are reflections of a state of mind I do not trust.

Yours Sincerely,

Name Withheld, Oakton, Virginia



Sir – This is the third major throw by Buchanan that I am aware of. He threw the 1992 race and then freely admitted he'd accomplished the only thing he really wanted, to in his own words, "Keeping voters away from David Duke." In 1996 he had a great campaign chief here in South Carolina, Dr. William Carter, but he suddenly felt he had to throw him in the trash when it came out that Dr. Carter had "links" to Duke

and the CofCC. (Duh, he was Duke's South Carolina campaign manager in 1992!) Buchanan is a former White House mandarin and I suspect the G.O.P. is still his main reason for living. Crazy! Wallace was the exact same kind of mixed-up mess, though... Racialism will never win anything on its own steam, anyway, I hate to tell people that.

Yours for the Cause,

Nelson Waller, South Carolina



Sir – Different people mean different things when they use the term "Nationalism." We need to draw a line of demarcation between Pat Buchanan's form of Nationalism and our form of Nationalism. Buchanan advocates a reactionary, 19<sup>th</sup>-century form of Nationalism based in the values of geography, tradition and culture. Thus, Mexicans are bad because they come from the wrong side of the border, speak a different language and have a different cultural tradition. American Blacks, such as Mrs. Foster, are fine, because they come from the right side of the border, speak English (sort of! - Ed), and share a common history with White Americans. Our form of Nationalism, however, is different. While we, too, honor geography (territory), tradition (heritage), and culture, we give primacy to the population of the nation as a biological entity. For us, the nation means, first of all, the people of the nation, not just lines on a map. Buchanan's viewpoint may be accurately termed "State Nationalism," whereas ours may be called "Racial Nationalism," "White Nationalism," or "Folk Nationalism." He wants to turn the clock back to the 18<sup>th</sup> or 19<sup>th</sup> centuries, which makes him a national reactionary; we want to move forward into the 21<sup>st</sup> century, which makes us national revolutionaries.

Presidential candidates choose their vice presidential running mates based on one of three criteria: 1) because someone will help them win the election; or 2) because someone will help them govern well once they are elected, and will make a good president if the elected president dies or is incapacitated; or 3) to send the voters/media a message. In Buchanan's case, number one is out, because, realistically speaking, he is not going to win no matter whom he chooses (at the time of writing he is polling only about 1% of likely voters, behind even Green Party candidate Ralph Nader, who is polling about 3%). Likewise, number two is out, because Buchanan is not going to get the chance to govern (the notion that Ezola Foster could actually step in and run the country if President Buchanan were out of the picture is laughable). That leaves us with number three. Buchanan chose Foster in order to make a statement, and the statement is that there is absolutely no racial dimension to his conception of Nationalism. This is more than just unfortunate: this is a catastrophe of the first magnitude for White Americans. As we enter the new millennium, our Race, both here and abroad, is faced with a crisis of existential proportions: will we continue to exist or will we be bred [or genetically flooded out through "immigration" Ed] into extinction? Sadly – almost unbelievably – Pat Buchanan has chosen the second option.

It might seem so from watching TV, but not everyone is going along with this program. Many Whites are so alienated and disenchanted with the political process that they opt out of the whole thing and don't vote. Buchanan could have used this

election, with the Reform Party and its \$12.6 million in federal matching funds, to rally the White people of this country to some form of White Nationalism. He was in a position to lead a real revolt against the New World Order. Although he would not have won the election, he would have set the precedent for mass, mainstream political action in support of White survival. The Buchanan/Reform campaign could have been the great turning point for which we have been working and hoping. Instead, Buchanan chose a different path. He gave Middle America the finger and announced to everyone that his opposition to the New World Order is now over. For him, the prospect of a mulatto/mestizo/Asian America run by the Zionists and devoid of Whites is just fine – as long as it adheres to his conception of 19<sup>th</sup>-century State Nationalism.

Fourteen Words,

David MacDaniel, Rockville, Maryland



Sir – I agree with you, but the important thing about a new political effort is that it cannot be about race by itself. The race-conscious people have to be part of a coalition for two reasons: 1) There are not enough of them now to build anything by themselves, and 2) Americans don't understand the race issue by itself. Founding a new party exclusively concerned with race is like starting one exclusively concerned with gun rights or abortion or immigration; it won't attract anyone but those who are entirely and exclusively interested in that issue. Our mistake in working so closely with the Buchanan movement was to assume that we would be welcome in it if we went along with their agenda on other issues. We were not welcome, mainly because we just did not bring enough to the table to make us welcome. If we brought a bloc of votes, money, workers, etc. we would have been more welcome. We can start a new party or movement that will go somewhere only if we have something to offer that is useful for gaining power. My suggestion is that it have race at its center but also deal with other issues. This, of course, is the CofCC approach, as flawed as it often is.

Yours sincerely,

Name Withheld, Silver Spring, Maryland



Sir – This has got to be a joke. Ezola Foster is a patriotic American, and a long-time activist for immigration reform and conservative issues who has personally been harassed and attacked for her courageous stands. I am thrilled that she was chosen by Bay to be our VP candidate and I intend to campaign energetically on her behalf.

Please take me off your distribution list.

K.C. McAlpin, Promise-Keepers  
Falls Church, Virginia



Sir – I agree with you on some points, and you make a compelling case, but Buchanan is still the best thing we have got going for us. He probably did give in to Bay on this, but who else was he going to pick for VP? Nobody of substance

was willing to take on the job. Was he supposed to pick David Duke? Duke couldn't get elected to Congress last year because dumb Whites who agree with him were too lazy to go out and vote! So it looks like he listened to his sister and picked a token Negro for a running mate. I understand how many in our movement feel betrayed, but I don't think many are familiar with what Ezola Foster has gone through. She had her home in Watts burned down because she was considered an Uncle Tom by other Negroes. She's a member of the John Birch Society and her positions on all other issues of importance to us and our movement are the same as ours. The White Patriot movement in this nation is too small and half the people in it don't have the courage to go public with their views anyway. You are right that Buchanan is not going to pick up many Black votes, but by the same token, he won't lose that many White votes either. If the White patriot vote mattered so much, why didn't Duke win last year in his 90% White southern district? Anyway, you make many good and valid points and I can't disagree with all of them, but there are many angles to consider on this issue.

Thanks for doing a good job.

Tony Klobuchar, Florida



Sir – I wonder whether Buchanan chose a Negro as his vice presidential running mate so that he'll be freer to come out really swinging on immigration, affirmative action, etc., which he senses are extremely controversial, but winning issues. He certainly didn't downplay these issues in his acceptance speech. To be honest there are no good choices in this race. Fixating on the presidential race encourages the "White Knight" syndrome – the idea that a single great leader will save us, whereas, what we really need is to get a massive movement going with dozens if not hundreds of leaders and sub-leaders, and hundreds of candidates. We have to keep working so that next time there will be better people running on all levels.

Yours Faithfully,

Marvin Goldman, Kensington, Maryland



Sir – What is the wonderful alternative you have in mind to Buchanan? Wouldn't all of the other candidates be much worse on the Third World invasion of America than Buchanan and Foster? Slowing the invasion down to 200,000 a year as they favor would at least help us buy time until someone better comes along. I'm sure many of our people will still reluctantly support the Reform Party as the lesser of four evils (Republican, Democrat, and Green being the others). What if Foster was someone who opposed the phasing out of White Americans, while all of the alternatives, though White on the outside, were effectively nonwhites on the inside who happily support the phasing out of White Americans? Foster, who supported Prop 187 in California, favors reduced immigration and opposes affirmative action, is apparently "whiter on the inside" than all of the other candidates except Buchanan himself (who, of course, isn't exceptionally so himself). I know they're both in favor of race-mixing, but I don't think

that they or anyone else in this presidential contest would make any difference in laws or policies which would speed up or slow down race-mixing, so that's a moot point. All the other candidates in the race are also wildly in favor of race-mixing, but they don't feel the need to mention this since they don't have to try to rationalize their (nonexistent) opposition to the Third World invasion. Basically it comes down to, again, what is the alternative?

Yours sincerely,

James Tapley, Ashburn, Virginia



Sir – I am pleased to hear that there are many sensible White activists who will not try to make excuses for glad-handing Pat and Bay Buchanan. I often wondered if the strange "Yuk, Yuk, Yuk" sound he makes at his rallies was not really him laughing at what he considered to be the dumb yokels and suckers whooping it up for him on the floor. He must have been thinking: "Boy what a bunch of suckers and pigeons! They think I am one of them! If only they knew." Maybe he was just gleeful thinking about all of the fine dining he was going to do with that \$12.6 million in federal matching funds, not to mention all of the three- or four-star hotels he would be staying at while he was on the campaign trail. Still, some people are so blind that they would be crowing: "Isn't he clever! He is fooling the enemy!" They would crow that even while he was placing the noose around their necks!

My prediction is that after the election when Buchanan will come out with somewhere between 2 and 3% of the vote (even less than the Green Party), he will: 1) quit the Reform Party, 2) rejoin the GOP, 3) rejoin CNN hosting Crossfire for

Ted Turner (while earning anywhere up to \$400,000 per year).  
Nice work if you can get it!

Yours for Race and Nation,

Rev. John Alder

European-American Episcopal Church

Port St. Lucie, Florida



Sir – Pat Buchanan's only interest in the Reform Party has been the \$12.6 million in federal funds he can use to finance a soapbox over the next two months. He knows that he has no chance of winning, but becoming President has never been his goal. Like many people who have become media pundits, he craves attention. The Country Club Republicans have gained an upper hand in the GOP, and, rather than carry on his fight within that party, Buchanan saw millions of dollars he could use to put himself back in the spotlight. Even the campaign to win the Reform Party nomination gained him a lot of attention. Like it or not, the choice boils down to Son of Bush or Clinton's Clone. Neither is appealing, but no one else has a prayer of winning 270 electoral votes. I urge people to "hold their noses" and vote to defeat Al Gore. To those who say that there is no difference between the two parties, I would suggest that they take a look at who makes up their delegations: G.O.P. – Mostly people from the private sector. (People who produce wealth.); DEMS – Mostly government employees. (People who tax and redistribute wealth produced by others.)

Yours for the 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment,

Howard J. Fezell, West Virginia

[www.2ndAmendment.net](http://www.2ndAmendment.net)



The Reform Party dream ticket, Buchanan and Foster, well on their way to the White House?

# Book Review: *Many Shades of Black: Inside Britain's Far Right*, by John Bean

Published by New Millennium, London, 1999. Paperback, 260 pp., index. Available for \$20.00 via air mail [send U.S. dollar currency notes] from: John Bean, P.O. Box 97, Newmarket, Suffolk, CB8 8WT, Great Britain.

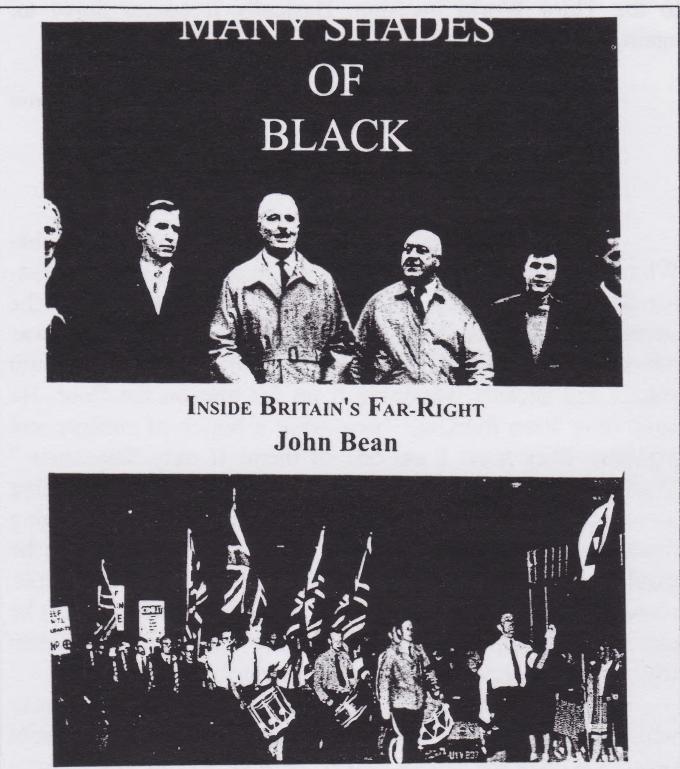
It is interesting to note that the political autobiography is the preferred literary form for the 20<sup>th</sup> century Racial Nationalist leaders. A short (and incomplete) list of such works would include *Mein Kampf* by Adolf Hitler (1925), *This Time the World* by George Lincoln Rockwell (1961), *The Eleventh Hour* by John Tyndall (1988), and *My Awakening* by David Duke (1998). Now, at the very close of the twentieth century, comes *Many Shades of Black* by John Bean.

As used here, "political autobiography" refers to a book in which the author's account of his personal life is intertwined with a description of his political life is intertwined with a description of his political development. He tells his readers not only what he believes, but how he came to his beliefs. Also included is a programmatic agenda or manifesto, in which the author gives his solutions for the problems facing the Race. *Many Shades of Black* holds true to this format.

John Bean is a figure in postwar British Nationalism who was prominent in the movement in the 1950s and 1960s. He is completely unknown to Americans – not just Americans in general, but even to those in the racialist movement. The unfortunate reality is that British Nationalists are more aware of the history and events in the American movement than their American counterparts are of the British struggle. One of the strengths of this book is that it will go a long way to remedying that situation.

Bean was born in Surrey, England, in 1927, into a middle class family of English and Scottish descent. He had a childhood and adolescence that was uneventful by most standards – that is, it was uneventful until the outbreak of the Second World War. Patriotic and adventuresome by nature, Bean enlisted in the Royal Air Force at age seventeen. The war ended before he could complete his training, and he transferred to the Royal Navy to serve out his enlistment. He was unaware at the time how fateful that transfer would prove: as a sailor, Bean traveled across the globe and encountered, first-hand, races and cultures that were very different from his own. A keen observer and an independent thinker, Bean's experiences gradually transformed him into a racialist; he had always been a Nationalist. By the time of his discharge from the service, he was a Racial Nationalist (a term, by the way, which he does not like, but which is perfectly accurate).

In 1950, Bean became an activist in Sir Oswald Mosley's Union Movement, which was the postwar, updated continuation of the prewar British Union of Fascists. He eventually became dissatisfied with the Union Movement's approach, however, and left it to join A.K. Chesterton's League of Empire Loyalists. (A.K. was the younger cousin of the famous writer G.K. Chesterton). In time he became convinced that the League was also ineffective in promoting



British Nationalism. What was really needed, he felt, was a Nationalist party which could compete in the political arena with the Establishment parties.

In 1958, Bean and a handful of comrades (including John Tyndall) formed the National Labour Party. Most observers, both pro-Nationalist and anti-Nationalist, credit the NLP as the first serious attempt to form a British Nationalist party in the postwar era.

In 1960, Bean and the NLP merged with the White Defense League to form the British National Party. (This is not the same BNP as today's party of that name.) The WDL was led by Colin Jordan, who was a National-Socialist, which Bean clearly was not. Bean put what he perceived as the greater good of the movement ahead of his own ego. He set aside his ideological differences with Jordan and accepted a subordinate role in the new party. Tension in the BNP between the National-Socialists and the non-National-Socialists proved to be a problem, however, and in 1962 the BNP split, with Jordan and Tyndall leaving to form the National Socialist Movement and Bean becoming the new leader of the BNP.

Finally, in 1967, the BNP merged with the League of Empire Loyalists and the Racial Preservation Society to form the National Front. As head of the largest component in the merger, it would have been natural for Bean to have played a leading role in the new party. Instead, Bean chose this moment, at the age of only forty, to retire from active political life. The much older A.K. Chesterton became the first chairman of the National Front. One can only assume that his reasons for stepping aside were personal and private, since he

has never satisfactorily explained this decision. Since then, he has stayed on the sidelines of British Nationalism, where he has remained a distant observer and an occasional dispenser of advice.

This story has been told many times before, and doubtlessly will be told again, but Bean's version is valuable for several reasons. First of all, unlike the accounts of journalists and professional "anti-Fascists," Bean describes the movement sympathetically and from within. Second, because he is no longer active in Nationalist politics, he writes from a position of detachment. He thus combines both subjective experience with objective analysis. Third, he brings the perspective of age: it has been fifty years since he first joined the movement. Lastly, as mentioned before, Bean is simply an intelligent man with the ability to observe things sharply, and anything he has to say should be considered carefully.

The final chapter of *Many Shades of Black* is entitled "Reflections," and it includes the author's thoughts on why the National Front failed (and by extension, why British Nationalism in general has been unsuccessful). Although there are significant differences between the British and American struggles, what Bean has to say is insightful and thought-provoking.

Of special interest to American activists is his depiction of how a Nationalist organization in Britain evolves. At the beginning, when it is weak in manpower and money, a Nationalist group engages in publicity stunts, the purpose of which is to attract news media coverage and thus let the general public know of the group's existence. As the group becomes stronger, it begins to disrupt the meetings and activities of its perceived enemies. As even more strength is gathered, the group holds its own meetings and marches – which its enemies try to disrupt (often successfully). Finally, the group advances to the point where it can field candidates for public office. With only a few rare exceptions, the racialist movement in the U.S. never makes it to this last stage. At some point, American groups either run out of steam or head off in a different direction. The electoral route is something we should investigate: even if ultimate state power is beyond our immediate grasp, the electoral process can be an effective method of getting our message to the public. It can also be a worthwhile organizational tool.

*Many Shades of Black* has been widely reviewed in Nationalist publications in Britain, and much has been made about the tone of the book: Bean's authorial voice projects honesty and sincerity. While there is no reason to doubt that John Bean is basically an honest and sincere man, that does

not mean that he is absolutely truthful in every case. Both John Tyndall and Colin Jordan are depicted in an unflattering light. Bean twice describes Tyndall as a "slow learner," and he makes Jordan out to be a maniacal neo-Nazi thug. Both men have responded in their own publications, Tyndall in his magazine *Spearhead*, and Jordan in his newsletter *Gothic Ripples*. In both cases, their defenses are convincing, and cast serious doubt on Bean's credibility. The overwhelming impression is that Bean sometimes describes events falsely, in a manner that shows himself in the best possible light, at the expense of his old comrades.

More troubling, however, is Bean's attitude towards the Jews. Simply put, Bean feels that because of their alleged suffering during World War II, the Jews are beyond all



John Bean speaking at a "Keep Britain White" rally in Trafalgar Square, London, in 1960

criticism. He maintains that no type or degree of anti-Semitism has a place in the Nationalist movement. A more reasonable stance would be that all people are responsible for their actions, both as individuals and in groups, and that consequently no one is above criticism, not even the Jews. Of course, John Bean is certainly welcome to his opinion, even if others find it unreasonable. However, since the publication of his book, Bean has stated numerous times that there is, in fact, a problem with the Jews, and that he deliberately takes an anti-anti-Semitic stand to avoid getting them angry at him. He has stated this both privately and publicly (most notably in the pages of *Spearhead*). This waffling on the Jewish question further undercuts his credibility. As David Duke told a meeting of the American Friends of the BNP in March, 2000, you cannot prevail against your foe if you are too terrified of him even to speak his name out loud.

These shortcomings aside, *Many Shades of Black* is a fascinating book, full of useful information and valuable insights. It is the perfect place to start for any American who is interested in the history of the postwar Nationalist movement in Britain. □

REVIEWED BY MARTIN KERR, Falls Church, Virginia

# William Joyce and Ireland's Awakening

**EDITOR'S NOTE:** *William Joyce was an Irish-American, born in Brooklyn, New York. He was falsely accused and found guilty of treason by the British government after WWII. How he could commit treason against a country he did not belong to, or was even a citizen of, we will never know. Joyce was hung by the British in 1946 as a gesture to the Jewish lobby. He was a National Socialist until his dying day and went to the gallows with his head held high. We will be covering the life and death of William Joyce in the next issue of Heritage and Destiny.*

My granduncle was the original Hamilton Barrett of Ballinasloe, Galway. He was a well-known Protestant landlord, and at one time held leadership of the Galway Blazers, a nationally-known fox hunting club. Although I was named after him, and both our Irish Republican and Loyalist relatives enjoy speaking of this nationally-known relative (recognized even in 1963 by a Tipperary doctor inoculating me for travel), there's never been any confusion about who was who because we usually refer to him as "Old Hamilton Barrett."

Hamilton had, of course, inherited his estate, and following the signing of the Anglo-Irish Treaty of 1921 most of that land was distributed to his tenants. To his credit he was considered a benevolent landlord, but his Irish Nationalist neighbors still felt it necessary to crush the exploitative system his culture had served in Ireland.

My father and other family members lived with Hamilton for a time. And they were once the target of a nighttime home invasion, being ordered to lie face down in the back yard while it was conducted. A gun was pushed against my father's head during an aggressive search for arms and valuables, and just as on a previous occasion the house was set on fire. Hamilton eventually realized that history was closing in on his world, but he took it all in stride, along with a vacation to the south of France when the risks spiraled from bad to worse.

Acts of terror have long been common in Irish history, so they didn't usually draw much comment when our Irish, British, and Irish-American relatives got together. No, what they usually recounted of Old Hamilton was his character, and how he made friends even among people with opposing political intentions.

One night during War World II, when Hamilton was taking a walk through the village, a woman called out to him, "Mr. Barrett, come quickly. Lord Haw-Haw is talking about you on the radio." Lord Haw-Haw was the *nom de guerre* of William Joyce, a former organizer for Sir Oswald Mosley's

British Blackshirts. Joyce had abandoned that activity to serve as a propagandist for Germany's regular broadcasts to Britain and Ireland. (The Irish Republic was neutral, but Northern Ireland, being British, participated in the war).

Hamilton entered the woman's house, and give or take a few lost nuances of this oral family legend, here is pretty much what Joyce said: "When this war is over, and Germany has triumphed, I shall return again to Ireland – to go fishing once again with my good friend Hamilton Barrett."

Hamilton and that lady just stared at each other in stunned silence, totally flabbergasted at what they had heard, but soon Hamilton realized who Haw-Haw really was. As I mentioned, Hamilton lost his estate and most of his income when the Irish Republic redistributed his land, but he managed to regain a certain semblance of the old life style by offering himself as a local hunting and fishing guide.

It was in that role that Hamilton met such public figures as Erskine Childers, the famed gunrunner of the Irish Revolution, Lila Rutherford, the daughter of the Jehovah's Witnesses founder, and yes, William Joyce – the son of a Galway man who had just returned from London to vacation in Ireland.

I pressed my father for as many details as possible about Old Hamilton, and Joyce. Depending on how his memory was jogged, he'd occasionally provide another treasured vignette to replay in my mind. "How did Hamilton meet Joyce?" I thought to inquire one day. And this is what he said: "Well, Hamilton had been staying at some hotel, I think it may have been out in Connemara. Seeing Hamilton coming in the door, the hotel proprietor turned from the man he was talking with and said: 'Here's Mr. Barrett now. He's the person to talk to about the fishing around here.' Hamilton stopped to shake the stranger's hand. As he did so he would have noticed that the man was a gentleman, and how that contrasted with the unusually long scar across the right side of his face. Then there was growing sense of camaraderie, for he soon realized that Mr. Joyce was from

the same besieged culture."

Throughout my youth the relative we spoke of the most was Old Hamilton. It didn't matter if the social gathering included Irish Nationalists, Loyalists, Irish-Americans, or British when the topic of Joyce came around, for any mention of him usually got everyone's undivided attention. It was still a love-hate relationship, but more love than hate for someone they completely accepted as their own. Our Irish Nationalist relatives took peculiar pride in the fact that a Joyce bedeviled the British government during the war by becoming the most popular English language radio personality of the era, even if



A picture of William Joyce from the 1930s

you include Churchill. And our British relatives, highly conscious about fair play, usually recognized that it was an injustice to hang someone for his views – especially someone with American and Irish citizenships.

Recognizing that there was a peculiar appreciation for Joyce in our family, which was only reduced by a rejection – and unfamiliarity – of his views on Jews, I eventually read what I could about him. J. A. Cole's book in 1965, *Lord Haw-Haw & William Joyce*, made a good case for him. And I'll never forget the day I saw an Arlington, Virginia, policeman emotionally moved just because he was able to locate his own copy of that biography.

I have listened to audio tapes of Joyce speaking, including one where he is suspected of being drunk in despair, and have most of the books about his life, but it wasn't until I read his *Twilight Over England* that I fully understood his message. Eventually I also discovered why our Irish relatives were unable to properly digest what "Lord Haw-Haw" had been warning them about.

Until recent decades, publishing and other forms of media in Ireland were quite small. The first television program didn't come to my relatives in the west of Ireland until 1963. Eamon De Valera and the political interests within Fianna Fail succumbed to the temptation to seize control of those opinion creating mediums – and it was as easy as seizing Boland's Bakery in 1916.

Recently the controlled way Irish history was dished out to the population began to unravel, and those responsible are beginning to be exposed. The first of these revelations came in 1970, when Maurice Manning managed to publish his book, *The Blueshirts*. It sent a shock wave throughout Ireland, and the reason it did so is that until that time the average educated person in Ireland didn't even realize that entire segments of Irish history were being boldly suppressed.

The central facts, which had long been skipped over in Irish history books, went like this: following the assassination of Michael Collins, most of his key organizers remained together and continued to advance his ideas. At first they did this through their Cumann na nGaedhael Party, the party Collins was personally associated with then they gathered up others and evolved into the Fine Gael Party. In fact, that party plays a leading role in Irish politics today.

In the early days, however, their speakers had a difficult time being heard. De Valera was in office, and he allowed physical intimidation to be directed against them. This eventually lead to a defense corps being created called the Blueshirts. This allowed Fine Gael to survive in the post-Collins environment; so much so that many of Fine Gael's leading members, including for a time William Butler Yeats, even adopted the habit of wearing their uniform as a sign of

solidarity when they sat in the government among opposition parties.

Eventually, however, Fine Gael abandoned the uniform – and the ideological drift toward a harder fascism. Eamon De Valera's party, Fianna Fail (the liberal and anti-treaty representatives) and Fine Gael's politicians had finally come to an accommodation about normalizing political activity. De Valera still held the upper hand, however, and the most visible proof of that came in 1970 when Manning's book came out.

At that time it wasn't easy to find a college-educated person who knew that the Collins tradition in Irish politics had evolved toward – and out of – the fascist tendency so familiar elsewhere in Europe. A deception was imposed that kept the Irish largely ignorant of that chapter in history. The wirepullers did this by playing Michael Collins' achievements down, saying as little as possible about how that evolved to the Blueshirts, and then pretending to share power fairly with Fine Gael.

At first Manning's revisionist news swept Ireland. In fact, I remember a young college-educated member of the Irish military saying to me, "My god, I experienced that news as if someone had rudely thrown ice cold water on me. Imagine if you suddenly found out that one of your nation's two leading parties had once gone through a fascist experience, and that happens after years of not being trusted to know. To use that old filthy joke, we were like mushrooms – kept in the dark and fed fertilizer."

In due time the people in the Irish Republic adjusted to the insight, but again settled down to business as usual. That is until Neil Jordan's film, *Michael Collins*, was released worldwide in 1996. This time a related

revelation went beyond those in Ireland, or the few who follow what the Irish book industry reluctantly publishes, and Irish Americans realized Michael Collins was far more important to Irish Independence than De Valera. Many also figured out that the Collins people were anti-Communist, and would never have given a blessing to the Connolly Marxists of the Sinn Fein/IRA in Northern Ireland.

During William Joyce's political career he devoted himself to rousing the British people from being controlled in the same way, placing considerable emphasis on the exploitative role British Jewry held in politics. That's a difficult enough point to make in England, and it has been harder in the controlled political environment of the Irish Republic, but the Internet is spurring the Irish media into a new level of freedom. And daily stories about uncontrolled immigration are worrying the clique which once held total mastery of the press.

Throughout my youth in the postwar years, whenever anyone brought up the subject of the Jews in Ireland, the matter was soon greeted with laughter. "Well, sure, except for that fellow who was once elected Lord Mayor, there must be hardly any at all," would have been the usual reaction. This



Sir Oswald Mosley

view is destined to change, for in 1998 a 336-page book, *Jews In Twentieth-Century Ireland* by Dermot Keogh, was published by the Cork University Press.

That's a lot of history for a group thought to be virtually nonexistent. British and Irish Jews are indeed a political factor, and more Jews continue to immigrate in all the time. Keogh's book reveals that De Valera was so supportive of Jewish interests in Ireland that by 1966 Israel began planting 10,000 trees in his honor. And while Collins had the occasional Jewish supporter, including a real estate agent who once served his cause, at least there was no hint of a divided loyalty.

During the 1980s, I had occasion to visit William Joyce's former associates, the remnants of the Mosleyite organization in London. At that time their activities had already shown signs of faltering, and eventually they collapsed to the point where all they issued was a kind of memorial bulletin about their old fighters. As I still subscribed to that from San Francisco, I went to visit them during a trip to London. I spent most of the day conversing with Jeffrey Hamm, Sir Oswald Mosley's former secretary, and eventually we took up the subject of Joyce and Ireland.

Hamm had been a long time admirer of Joyce. He even recounted how he had been among the many unidentified supporters who attended Joyce's trial after he was arrested. This is one of those subjects Mosleyites were publicly careful with, and it had a lot to do with how so many of them, including Mosley and Hamm, were illegally arrested under regulation 18b and imprisoned during the war.

The British government had felt threatened by the growing popularity of such war protesters, and the Mosleyites became their primary targets. The Mosleyites placed their emphasis on the principle of "my country right or wrong." This was the real gap between themselves and Joyce, but it did not exist in their hearts.

British patriots function in a political tradition where the establishment is allowed to define itself as democratic and still restrict free speech, and the erosion of native British rights has worsened all the more since nonwhite immigrants began their process of reverse colonization; so it is important not to judge these old timers by the lack of candor in their publications.

Jeffrey Hamm smiled, and leaned way back in his chair, and eventually said: "You know, no one else has ever managed to come over." "What do you mean?" I said. "Didn't the American publisher of Joyce's book once come to see you? That fellow who does all the old reprints down in Louisiana?" "Oh, no," Hamm said, knitting his brows for a moment, "I don't mean as a visitor from the states. We always got an occasional one." "You mean that I came over ideologically?"

"Yes, you were the only one who managed to cross over."

It took us a while to sort this out, but eventually I realized he was saying, in his view, that I sat on the fence between the Mosleyites and the Joyceites. "Well," I said, "to me it's as if there never was much of a fence, just as there never really was much of a fence between you and Joyce."

Hamm just grinned. Such daring thoughts seemed to linger in his mind, but no matter how badly things went for Hamm's brand of politics, he remained totally loyal to Mosley. Somewhere outside the quiet of that office, where we spoke into the early darkness that arrives with winter, other patriots were having amazing though temporary successes. For someone who had broken every knuckle on his own huge hands, Hamm had little to say about this, but there is evidence that he had faith in a younger and less-forgiving generation to succeed where he hadn't.

One day in 1983 his published autobiography, *Action Replay*, arrived by post to me in San Francisco. Tearing the wrapper off, and inspecting the book, I soon found my way to the index. Four page numbers lead to references to Joyce.

These caught my attention, as I knew Hamm had never actually been "formally introduced" to Joyce, but his comments had the same official

line I expected. Then I found a coded comment about Joyce on page 227, one which others would not notice until it was pointed out to them, for it seemed to be nothing more than some cheerful remark about his "good friend Hamilton Barrett."

Mosley, Joyce, Hamm, and many others like them are nearly all gone now, leaving the fate of the race to us. Those old fighters suffered abuses and were ground down by repressive laws, or in Joyce's case – were silenced by the hangman's rope, but their extraordinary sacrifices should never be forgotten. □

HAMILTON BARRETT, San Francisco, California

#### Corrections

Due to proofreading oversights, there were two factual errors in Hamilton Barrett's article – "Keep Ireland White" which appeared in Issue 4 of *Heritage and Destiny*.

1). Russell Means is actually the author of the famous speech "For America to Live, Europe must Die." This may have been mentioned on some covers of his autobiography.

2). Russell Means actually advocates a non-Marxist alternative for American Indians, but he is a fellow traveler who literally and figuratively sleeps in the beds of Irish Marxists.



Jeffrey Hamm in 1950

# Book Review: *Beowulf – A New Verse Translation*, by Seamus Heaney

Published by Farrar, Straus and Giroux, New York, NY., 1999, Hardcover, 213 pp. + xxxi, Available for \$25.00 from Farrar, Straus and Giroux, 19 Union Square, New York, NY 10003

A cynic once defined a “literary classic” as a work which everyone praises but which no one has read. Clearly, the Anglo-Saxon epic poem *Beowulf* falls into this category. It is studied today in its original language almost solely by academic specialists. University students are sometimes assigned it in prose translation, and perhaps some of these students actually read the whole thing. Nearly nobody else looks at it. In today’s fast-paced, superficial, consumer-society, it is considered just too difficult, too lengthy, too obscure and just too boring. Yet *Beowulf* is more than just some long, old poem in a foreign language: it is the founding work of all English literature and its neglect is emblematic of the sad state of Culture in the English-speaking world.

In the mid-1980s, perhaps as an effort to help reverse this long descent to a new Dark Ages, the editors of *The Norton Anthology of English Literature* commissioned world-famous Irish poet Seamus Heaney to make a new verse translation. The work went slowly, and after a while Heaney set it aside only to return to it later. Fragments of Heaney’s translation began to appear in the late 1990s and earlier this year the completed epic was published in a bilingual edition (original Anglo-Saxon on the left pages and Heaney’s modern English version on the right). To the astonishment of everyone, including this reviewer, the book quickly joined the

best-seller lists for hardcover fiction, first in Britain and then here in the U.S.

Some background: *Beowulf* consists of 3,182 lines in the Anglo-Saxon language, which is sometimes called Old English. Internal evidence reveals that it was composed orally, and only written down at a later date. The identity of the author is unknown, but he probably came from the little Anglo-Saxon kingdom of East Anglia, and lived in the Eighth Century. The poet himself is clearly a Christian, but the action of the poem is set in the pre-Christian period, and the characters and their values are heathen. (This duality creates a certain tension in the work, which some readers will find intriguing and others confusing: it all depends on how perceptive the reader is.)

The epic tells of the exploits of the Germanic hero Beowulf, who fights and defeats two humanoid monsters as a young man, and finally, as an old man, slays and is slain by a dragon. However, this bare-bones description of the narrative hardly does justice to the sublime eloquence of the poet, nor does it reveal the intricate artistic structure which he creates. To attempt to further describe the artistry of *Beowulf* in a book review would be a fool’s errand: to fully comprehend the power of any work of art, that work must be experienced subjectively, first-hand.

Yet there are some interesting features in *Beowulf* that deserve comment. One of these is that although the poem is considered a work of English literature, all of the action takes place in Scandinavia. Beowulf’s early adventures occur in Denmark and his final fight with the dragon is in a land that is today part of Sweden. Nor are there any Englishmen in the story: *Beowulf* himself is of the tribe of the Geats, a Germanic folk, which now has long been extinct. The other characters are mostly Danes and Swedes. The reason for this curious situation is that all of these peoples – the ancient Angles, Saxons, Geats, Danes and Swedes, as well as their present-day descendants – are racial brothers. They spring from a common bloodline and share a common history and a common culture. If we go back far enough, to the period immediately before *Beowulf* was composed, they even shared a common language and a common religion. To *Beowulf*’s original audience, it was no more unusual or foreign to hear a tale set in Denmark than it was for White Americans to experience the movie *Braveheart*, which was set in medieval Scotland and England.

Equally-important is the issue of values. The author of *Beowulf* and his original audience lived in the Heroic Age of Germanic history. The values of this long-gone era are markedly different from those of early 21<sup>st</sup>-century America or Britain. These forefathers of ours believed in such concepts as courage, honor, and respect for hierarchy. They felt that a man should show loyalty to his kinsmen and to his tribe, and that he had a duty to avenge any injury done to them. In their world, it was considered healthy – not pathological – for a man to be manly. They would be hostile and without understanding for such modern values as equality, pacifism,

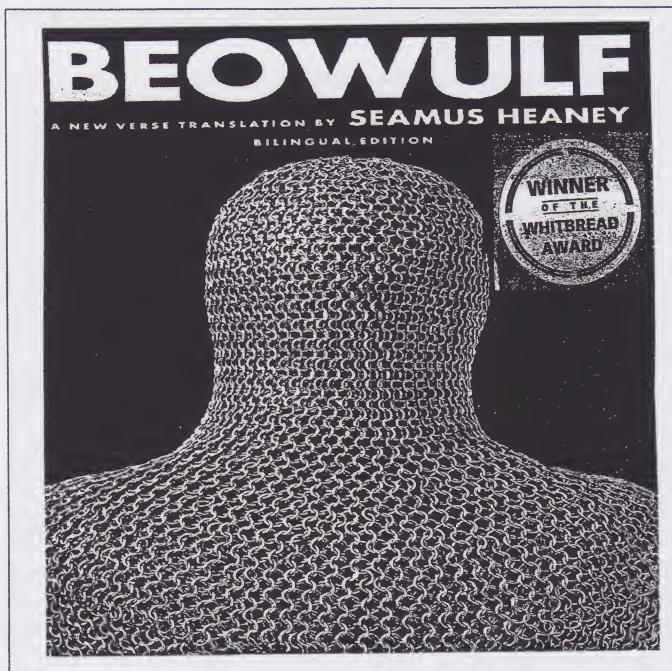


Seamus Heaney

multiculturalism, individualism and feminism. We would do well to heed the voice of our ancestors in these matters.

Furthermore, we can recognize characteristics in the personality of Beowulf and others in the epic, which, from the Anglo-Saxon period down to the present day, have been associated with the English and related peoples. Such characteristics include cheerfulness in adversity, a calm determination in the face of death, a willingness to serve, and even a dry, understated sense of humor. The persistence of these traits across expanses of time and space would seem to suggest that they have a genetic component, and are not purely cultural.

Ideally, one should read *Beowulf* (and all other works of literature) in the original language. This is especially true of poetry, in which linguistic nuance and artistic merit are inseparably intertwined. If a translation strictly keeps the poetic form, meaning tends to get lost. On the other hand, a



literal translation frequently does violence to the poetic structure and lowers the artistic merit of the work. This has been true of the dozens of translations which have been made of *Beowulf* into modern English, whether in prose or in poetry.

Seamus Heaney, however, has overcome these obstacles more completely than any previous *Beowulf* translator. As both a professional, highly-acclaimed poet, and a scholar of the Anglo-Saxon language, he has produced a modern-English version, which is simultaneously true to the content and meaning of the original, and is also a poetic achievement in its own right.

Heaney himself is an Irish Catholic, and to a degree his literary sensibilities are Celtic, rather than English or Germanic. This is reflected in his translation, which employs some words of Celtic origin with which most readers will be unfamiliar. He also uses occasional Irish poetic techniques. Some critics, of a purist vein, have attacked his translation on these grounds. Such criticism comes very close to being frivolous, especially in light of the overwhelming success of Heaney's effort. The Celts themselves are kin to the Germanic peoples. Certainly there has been artistic cross-pollination

between the Celts and the Germans over the millennia, and Heaney's work is well within this tradition. It should also be pointed out that oral poetry died out long ago among the English and other Germanic peoples, while among the Irish it lingered longer into the modern era. Although linguistic purists might complain on technical grounds, his use of Celticisms may actually bring his translation closer to original oral tradition of *Beowulf*. Heaney has included excerpts from his translation in his poetry readings in recent years, and they have been well-received by his listeners.

It would be a mistake, however, to ascribe the best-seller status of Heaney's *Beowulf* merely to his skill as a translator and a poet, as impressive as these abilities might be. There is something in the poem itself which resonates deeply within the racial soul of those of Northern European and related descent. Jack London termed this "the call of the blood." Liberals, Marxists and egalitarians of all stripes dismiss such a concept as hokey racial mysticism – because they themselves are unable to hear the call of the blood they assume it does not exist. Or perhaps they simply do not recognize it for what it is when they do hear it. In either case, out of 100,000 readers of Heaney's *Beowulf*, I wonder what percentage are of English and related ancestry, and what percentage are of African, Semitic, and mestizo descent?

Although almost any reader can appreciate a short, well-crafted poem, book-length verse is not for everyone. Epic poetry from the Heroic Age of Germanic history, in particular, has a limited readership. Yet if you are someone who has even the slightest interest in any of the topics discussed here, you should check out *Beowulf: A New Verse Translation*. Seamus Heaney has made this important cultural artifact more accessible to the average reader than ever before. □

REVIEWED BY MARTIN KERR, Falls Church, Virginia

### THA ANGUL-SEAXNA THEODE (THE ANGLO-SAXON LANGUAGE)

The history of the English language is divided into three broad periods:

1). *Anglo-Saxon* (sometimes called *Old English*) is the language which Germanic settlers brought with them to Britain beginning in A.D. 449. It is part of the West Germanic language family, which includes Modern English, German, Frisian, Dutch and Flemish. Over time, Anglo-Saxon also absorbed considerable vocabulary from Old Norse, which was brought to Britain by the Vikings, many of whom settled in eastern England.

The term "Anglo-Saxon" was first used by scholars in the 17<sup>th</sup> century. Members of the Saxon tribe originally called their language "Seaxan," while their cousins in the tribe of the Angles termed their tongue "Englisc," a designation which has survived to this day. *Beowulf* is the most famous Anglo-Saxon text.

2). Middle English evolved from Anglo-Saxon following the Norman Conquest of 1066. The Norman influence altered the structure of the language, and added many words of French and Latin origin. Scholars date Middle English from 1150 to 1500. The best known work in Middle English is Geoffrey Chaucer's *The Canterbury Tales*.

3). Modern English is the present form of the language. It has gone through several stages of development, and continues to evolve. The King James Bible and works of William Shakespeare are written in early Modern English, although some people mistakenly think they are in "Old English because they contain archaic words, such as "thee" and "thou."

# Letters from Readers

Sir – I have been a subscriber to *The Truth At Last* newspaper for some years. In issue #421 I noticed your mailing address. I am a Vietnam Veteran, having served alongside Americans in 1968-9. I am of Scots descent and fifty-three years old. I have seen many changes in my country and am dismayed at the betrayal of my heritage by successive Australian politicians. I am particularly angry at Philip Ruddock, the Federal Minister for Immigration. Currently, there are some two thousand illegal immigrants according to “official figures,” being held in taxpayer funded holding camps around Australia. They are known as “Boat People,” and are mainly from Asia. They arrive here on the north coast of Western Australia, and are transported by fishing boats via Indonesia. They claim they are escaping persecution in their own countries, but are mostly economic refugees, seeking a better life in Australia at White taxpayers’ expense.

The Australian government tells the media that they will repatriate these free loaders back to Asia. However, so far none of them have been sent back, proving what liars our politicians are and how beholden to the dictates of the United Nations they have become. So you see, we in Australia of British descent have the same problems with nonwhite immigration as yourselves in the USA and Whites in Canada, Britain and mainland Europe. I wish your organization all the best in the future, and trust that if White people around the world will stand together, we can make ourselves free as we once were before the age of political correctness.

Yours sincerely,

Alan G. Rossiter, Guildford, Western Australia.



Sir – I live in Ohio and I’m an American of British descent. My family has been here in America since my ancestor, George Soule, came here on the Mayflower. I no longer feel at home here in Columbus as it is now being overrun by Hispanics and other nonwhite foreigners. I am glad to have found your website because now I know I’m not the only one of British descent who now feels like an outsider in America. God bless you. We will take America back.

Best Regards,

Karen Conley, Columbus, Ohio.



Sir – I just thought I would write to congratulate your organization on a creative and good-looking website. It really is great to see international support for the British National Party, which is the last great hope for White Britons. However grim the political situation may seem in Great Britain, Whites must not give up. The terrific election results for Jorg Haider’s Freedom Party in Austria is an outcome we can all look up to. Sadly, London and Birmingham, like most large cities in the world, have major ethnic problems such as the West Indians and Southeast Asians running the narcotics- and immigrant-smuggling trade. The discovery of fifty-eight illegal Chinese



migrants who suffocated in Dover a couple of months ago is a perfect example of activities perpetrated by these vicious money-hungry criminals. Being twenty-one years of age myself, I’m extremely keen to be a clean cut role model for young people so they can be proud and racially aware of Australia’s Motherland, Great Britain. Your American Friends of the BNP web title page could not be more intelligent and creative because by having an attractive young lady and a determined well-dressed man it really indicates that Whites from different backgrounds and ages are most welcome to become members. If any of your members could kindly write to me that would be greatly appreciated because it would be nice to keep in contact.

Yours sincerely,

Jerry Richards

P.O. Box 216, Summer Hill, NSW, 2130, Australia.



Sir – I can’t believe it. *Heritage and Destiny* just gets better and better. To the extent that this results from your efforts, you should be very proud. The exchange of views between Martin Kerr and Dr. Saleam regarding Yockey was first rate. It should have been titled, “All You Need to Know About Francis Parker Yockey!” I also enjoy the reports from your Irish-American writer, Sean O’Casey, they are spot on.

Yours sincerely,

Steve Meisenbach, San Francisco, California



Sir – I was most impressed with the literature you sent me and am happy to join your group. I am quite active in the anti-immigration (invasion) movement and am a member of several grassroots organizations. [The immigration/invasion] is a horrific problem that will destroy our country if not corrected. It amazed me that Europe is facing much of the same situation, yet to speak out against it is forbidden. My father, Harold A. Nester, was a member of the Royal Flying Corps and was decorated by the Prince of Wales. Although I do not consider myself British, joining your effort seems the right thing to do in the light of my father’s commitments. Our culture, our laws, our language and traditions are based on our British heritage. European-American diversity is fine, as long as we don’t abandon our roots.

Sincerely,

Rosalind Ellis Heid, Baltimore, Maryland

# Movie Review: *The Patriot*

Released by Columbia Pictures, June, 2000. Now playing.  
Rated R. [www.sonypictures.com/thepatriot](http://www.sonypictures.com/thepatriot).

The story of the American Revolution in the South has received little attention from historians, and it occupies even less space in the popular imagination. When Americans think of the Revolution (those who think of it at all), they normally think of the events in the north and the middle of the Atlantic seaboard. In the popular mind, the Revolution starts in New England and slowly works its way south to Virginia, where the hostilities end.

We begin with the Boston Massacre, the Boston Tea Party, and the battles of Lexington, Concord and Bunker Hill, all of which take place in Massachusetts. Then there is Washington's long retreat and string of defeats through New York and New Jersey, leading to that terrible winter at Valley Forge. This is followed by a quick victory at Trenton. There are also some non-military events in Philadelphia, where the Continental Congress meets, most notably the signing of the Declaration of Independence. Finally, there is the siege at Yorktown, ending in the surrender of Cornwallis. That the Revolution also takes place elsewhere is scarcely noticed at all.

*The Patriot* is a partial remedy to this lack. It begins in South Carolina and moves northwards to North Carolina and thence to Yorktown. In particular, it tells the story of the Revolution in the South in an anecdotal manner, through a highly fictionalized depiction of the exploits of the American guerrilla leader Francis Marion, known as the "Swamp Fox." Here, he is called Benjamin Martin (played by Mel Gibson) and dubbed "The Ghost." The movie roughly follows the career of Marion and the course of the war in the South, but no one should mistake *The Patriot* for a history lesson. That it is not. Rather, it is a big-budget Hollywood summer blockbuster, in which historical accuracy takes second place to political correctness.

The film adheres closely to a standard Hollywood plot outline, with standard Hollywood characters, all dressed up in period costumes and mouthing 21<sup>st</sup>-century politically-correct platitudes. (Plantation-owner Martin doesn't have slaves; he has free Black co-workers. Please.) Some reviewers have noticed its curious resemblance to a previous Mel Gibson big-budget historical spectacular, and have described *The Patriot* as "Braveheart with muskets."

These comments may give the impression that I did not like this film – but I did. I just don't think it should be confused with history. It succeeds on its own terms as an action film set against a historical backdrop. The attention to

uniform details and the like is impressive, and the battle scenes are breathtaking. (It disturbs me somewhat to see White men butchering each other with such glee, and the massacre of women and children is even more reprehensible. Realistically-speaking, however, that is what our race has done since before the dawn of history right down to the 1999 NATO war against Serbia.)

There is one aspect of the film which I think deserves special attention from White Nationalists. Even more so than the William Wallace character in *Braveheart*, Benjamin Martin is at first a reluctant revolutionary. Martin has been to war before, fighting for the British Crown as a guerrilla in the French and Indian War. He knows firsthand the horrors of this kind of warfare, and he realizes that revolution is not going to



Benjamin Martin (Mel Gibson, right) with his son Gabriel (Heath Ledger)

be some glorified, romantic romp. Beyond that, he is torn between his desire for political freedom on one hand, and, on the other, the necessity to provide for and to protect his family. The needs of his family are real, concrete and immediate. The notion of freedom is vague, abstract and distant.

He is in no sense a bad man, but his first priority is to his immediate kin, not to theoretically-correct political ideals. His dilemma only worsens after his eldest son joins the Continental Army. Young people, after all, don't have the same burdens and responsibilities as their parents, and, moreover, they tend to see complex moral issues simplistically. Martin understands his son's youthful idealism, but he still has his family to tend to.

Certainly, White Nationalists today can sympathize with Martin's situation. We know that there are hundreds of thousands of men and women – perhaps even millions of them – who fundamentally agree with our values and our goals. They don't come forward to join our ranks, however, because

they fear that the ruling system will make them and their families pay a steep personal price. Public disgrace and ridicule; loss of employment and economic ruin; imprisonment in Black-infested jails; physical injury, and perhaps death: these are some of the threats which the system uses to keep potential modern day rebels and revolutionaries in line. Those who have families to support feel these threats more severely than those who do not. Potential supporters of our Cause often exaggerate the magnitude and the immediacy of these threats in their minds, and that only increases the inhibitory powers of these perceived dangers.

Eventually, Benjamin Martin is forced by circumstances to pick up his gun against the oppressor. He does not do this frivolously, eagerly or joyfully. Yet when all other options are closed to him, he is willing to fight. His enemies pay a fearful price for oppressing this man, but he pays a high price, too, and his family suffers terribly. It is to the credit of *The Patriot*

*Continued from page 1*

President Bill Clinton and liberals such as Ted Kennedy, who helped Adams receive his honorary degree from the University of Massachusetts. Ted Kennedy has supported IRA/Sinn Fein for many years and his niece Courtney Kennedy (the daughter of his late brother Robert) even married Paul Hill, a former IRA bomber.

Adams is also very friendly with liberal Republicans such as Rep. Peter King of Queens, NY, another longtime IRA supporter. Some readers will remember it is Peter King who has been in the forefront of the campaign to take down all Confederate flags in the American South. New York's liberal Republican Governor, George Pataki spoke at last year's annual Sinn Fein/IRA fund-raiser in the New York City Sheraton Hotel. Gov. Pataki told an eager crowd of almost one thousand supporters how he had just returned from a trip to Ireland to visit the ancestral home of his grandmother in County Louth. "God bless you, Gerry [Adams]. Thank you for all you've done," said Pataki.

Sinn Fein/IRA have been long-time supporters of the NAACP and modeled their civil rights campaign during the 1970s on the American civil rights campaigns of the 1960s. They have given support to and received support back from African-American leaders such as Jesse Jackson and Al Sharpton. Sharpton was over in Northern Ireland earlier this year, where he joined Sinn Fein supporters protesting against the annual Loyalist parades.

Abroad, Sinn Fein/IRA supports the African National Congress (ANC) in South Africa, so it came as no surprise earlier this year to see Gerry Adams welcome to Dublin with smiles and handshakes his long-time comrade in the Marxist revolutionary struggle, Nelson Mandela. In West Belfast in Northern Ireland there are murals painted by IRA supporters dedicated to Nelson Mandela and the ANC. However a famous old mural which has the words "Ireland for the Irish" painted underneath it has had to come down, as it does not fit in any more with the new politically-correct multiracial Sinn Fein/IRA viewpoint.

Sinn Fein/IRA supporters in America have raised literally tens of millions of dollars over the years for their cause. The official American support group of Sinn Fein/IRA, "Friends of Sinn Fein," has raised almost \$4 million since it

that it does not opt for the Hollywood happy ending in which all the good guys live happily ever after. Rather, the lesson here is that in this type of civil warfare even the victors pay a horrendous price.

I don't go to the movies for historical education or spiritual enlightenment: I go for a few hours entertainment. *The Patriot* definitely fills the bill in that sense. For a White Nationalist who is perceptive and reflective, it also gives cause for thought, especially with regard to the subject of who becomes an active revolutionary and when, and who holds back and why. If, in the future, the countless White men and women who today agree with our movement in silence feel that they have nothing left to lose, then, like Benjamin Martin, they will act accordingly – and there will be a fearsome price to pay. □

REVIEWED BY MARTIN KERR, Falls Church, Virginia

began fund raising in 1995. Before then, NORAIL, which raised money for them throughout the '70s, '80s and '90s was their largest contributor. At just the one fund-raiser attended by Gov. Pataki in New York City, (mentioned earlier) they raised half a million dollars in one evening! Previous fund-raisers have drawn the likes of Bianca Jagger and Donald Trump.

Most Irish-Americans are very racially aware, anti-Communist, and hold right-wing views. Yet many of them have contributed to the millions of dollars raised over the years for a Marxist, multiracialist organization – Sinn Fein/IRA. They have been duped by the IRA's huge propaganda machine and fallen for its lies. Thankfully, many Irish-Americans are beginning to realize they have been conned by these Marxists and are looking for an alternative. A growing number of them have been contacting the AF-BNP to find out more about the British National Party. Once they realize that the BNP is not anti-Irish (as the left wing media often claim), they find they have a natural home to go to.

Unlike Sinn Fein/IRA, which supports the destruction of Ireland's white population through invasion by nonwhites, the BNP is neither a racist nor a sectarian party. We welcome everybody from the British Isles into our ranks, be they English, Scottish, Welsh, Irish or Scotch-Irish. We also welcome others of European descent who share our sacred cause, which is the very survival of the Anglo-Saxon and Celtic Peoples of the British Isles. If you agree with our cause, join us. Together we are strong. □

MARK COTTERILL, Falls Church, Virginia

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# Impressions of the Sceptered Isle – Part I

Upon touchdown at London's Heathrow Airport, I was greeted by what was to become my constant traveling companion for the whole of my trip – rain! It rained every day and night for all ten days I was on your soggy isle. On occasion the sun would peak out but only to beat a hasty retreat to more rain accompanied by hail, quarter-sized chunks of ice that left cars dented and one black and blue from the pounding, as well as wet. Now I know why Hitler never invaded England after Dunkirk – who but the English would put up with such weather? Is the national flower of England really mildew?

Most impressive is the deep, rich history of England. From Stonehenge to Warwick castle, from the Roman fort at Lunt to the Tower of London, the Viking settlement of York to the Imperial War Museum, England's history makes ours in America look like a flash-in-the-pan by comparison. It was an odd feeling to be drinking in pubs whose founding outdates my own Country's discovery.

The first half of my trip was spent in the Bedfordshire town of Flitwick, just north of London, from where I would venture out daily to explore London and areas to the south and west. One of the first questions to cross my mind was, "who are the English?" Everywhere I went, I found them to be warm, open and friendly, though a bit more reserved than my Irish cousins just a few miles away. Why they should be more reserved puzzled me a bit until I thought it out. Both Ireland and England began their histories as Celtic peoples [along with pre-Celtic peoples, such as the Picts. – Ed.], of different combinations of tribes but all of the same bloodlines. The Romans invaded Britain in 55 B.C. and hung out until 410 A.D. But, I don't think this necessarily changed the bloodlines much because the bulk of the Roman army was composed of Celtic troops recruited in Gaul.

As the Roman Empire disintegrated under waves of immigration, the people of Britain were invaded by successive waves of Germans – first the Saxons, then the Franks, Jutes and Angles. This uncontrolled settlement and introduction of non-Celtic blood brought about the difference in the two peoples today. About the same time as this German invasion of Britain, the Irish Celts were invading Scotland, Wales, Cornwall and Brittany. I believe this counter-invasion by the Irish Celts saved England from becoming a Germanic state. I don't give too much weight to the Viking invasions, as they occurred in both Ireland and Britain and were swallowed up by the native populations of both islands [except in northeastern England, where there was substantial Viking settlement. – Ed.]. That leaves us with the Norman Conquest, which again hit both islands. The Normans were Viking settlers from France/Gaul so this was another infusion of Viking/Celtic blood to both islands. I know this is considerable oversimplified but I just had to figure out why



Queen Boudicca led Britain's Celtic resistance to the Roman Invasion. This statue of her is located near the Houses of Parliament in London.

there is such a difference between the two island populations. With all that Germanic blood, is it any wonder that the English went on to establish the British Empire and to try and conquer the world?

What struck me most profoundly was the number of similarities in lifestyles and politics between Britain and the U.S. Both of our countries are run by an elite core of sniveling liberal hypocrites whose goal is to imprison our populations into total government dependency, while, at the same time, doing the bidding of their masters in multinational corporations. Sure, the names are different but that's about it. You have Blair, and we have Clinton, but their policies are nearly identical, so much so that Clinton even sent his chief campaign strategist, James Carville, over to England to run Blair's election campaign.

You have little brown Indians and Pakis being shoved down your throats, while we're drowning under a tidal wave of taco-waving Hispanics. We're both told that every scheme the liberals propose "is for our own good" or "it's for the children." Both of our lands are totally consumed with political-correctness and the only purpose of education seems to supply the state with mind-numbed dullards who will never, ever question authority. Labor unions in both countries are a joke, as they only serve the political machines, not their workers and how many government programs can you name that work? The liberals have brought both our lands and people to the edge of the abyss and we are perilously close to not having any room to change direction. □

SEAN O'CASEY, Fairfax, Virginia

All photos in this newsletter were supplied by Fisheye Political Photo Service. For copies contact them at: (703) 280-1138, or by e-mail at: fisheye069@aol.com.